#### CONGREGATIONALISM.

Continued from First Page.

es parfe councils are rules and precedents which apply to a council called by a party in a church, which is not in itself the church.

A delegate asked whether the standards recognized any other than Mutual Councils or exparie Councils.

The Moderator—Yes they do! Were you ever ordained by a Council, brother! [Laughter.]

The Rev. Mr. Rankin, in speaking to his substitute said: I do not know that this is wise, but on thinking the matter over with a great deal of solicitude, it did seem to me this was the first step for us to take. I do not know which of those venerable and noble men I love the most or best. I love them all, those pastors, and I feel I have the interest of all the courches at heart; and I seems to me there are misunderstandings between the pastors and churches that may be adjusted, and it is evident from the little of some correspondence I have seen between pastors, that we ought to have something more from Piymenth Church and its pastor.

Jonathan Dixon of Jersey City—The preamble and resolution are in opposition to the ruling of the Moderator in reference to the ruling of the Council. The preamble declares the Council to be technically exparts. We understand the ruling of the Moderator to be that this is not an exparts Council, but a mountail council, in the sense that it is called to advise with the churches calling it.

The Moderator—Not a mutual council, but simply an

calling it.
The Moderator-Not a mutual council, but simply an

sense that it is called to advise with the churches calling it.

The Moderator—Not a mutual council, but simply an advisery council called by two churches.

The Scribe—Do we understand the Moderator's ruling has any binding force on the Council, or is simply his opinion in reference to the case!

Mr. Dixon—I supposed it as a ruling on a question raised, and which would be binding on the Council until it was appealed from in the regular way, and reversed. As yet it stands binding in the Council in reference to that question of order. It struck me, too, that there was a great deal in the suggestion that this was not an experie Council, even technically. We are called, it is true, by churches who are to some extent parties to what seems to be in courtoversy, but we have a called to advise the churches that sall us; and the Letter Missive expressly repudiates the dea that this Council is summoned for the purpose of advising Plymouth Church; and therefore it seems to me that as we are only to advise these churches that all us, its not experie in the sense in which Councils are called experie. It strikes me further that the substitutes for the resolution offered by Prof. Smyth, are of such a character that this Council is the Letter Missive. Buth has been the expression of the Moderator. Is it competent in this Council cannot properly pass them. The charter of this Council is the Letter Missive. Buth has been the expression of the Moderator. Is it competent in this Council cannot properly pass them. The charter of this council is the Letter Missive and become another sort of council which shall be summoned, not by those churches to conjunction with another church. Have we the power to give to Prymouth Church have in case it joined in the call? If the Letter Missive be the charter of the Council which shall be summoned, not by those churches and pastor concerned. It seems to me that we ought not to cast such a reflection inpont the other churches and pastor concerned. It seems to me that we ought not to cast such a re Church represented on the floor of this Council, just so fully as it is possible to have them, and therefore it is that I feel in favor of the resolution just proposed by Prof. Smyth. Perhaps I would make it a little broader. My opinion would be to invite Plymouth Church to stand upon the floor of this Council by its pastor and delegates, just as the delegates who are here stand, except the richt to vote, so that in all questions that may occur they may be heard in reference to their own views. But it seems to me the resolution of Prof. Sawyth smilliciently meets that, and therefore I shall favor the resolution while I oppose the substitute, and I move to lay the substitute on the table.

table.
The Rev. Mr. Fush-I move the question be taken on THE REV. DR. STORE: I wish to say a very few words in regard to this subject, as to the impression under which this Letter Missive was prepared and sent out. We understand that there are four kinds of council We understand that there are four kinds of council recognized in the platform—a mutual council where two parties having a difference agree to refer the whole subject to a Council as a common tribunal; an expante Counci, where one of those parties in controversy, the other party having refused to unite in such a reference, refers the same subject to the Council called by itself alone. In that case the same question would be presented to the expante Council which it had been proposed to present to the mutual Council. The expante Council has no right to exist until a mutual Council is what is called an ecclesiastical Council, simply for the performance of some ecclesiastical action, the ordaining of a minister, the installing of a minister, the institution of a church, or the recognition of it. An advisory Council is a different Council from citaer. It is a Council with which we are very familiar here. A church wishes nelp, advice, council in regard to pecuniary affairs, in regard to the removal of its church, advice in regard to any questions that have arisen within it, when it desires the different council from eather. It is a council with we are very familiar here. A church wishes help council in regard to pecuniary affairs, in regard emoval of its church, advice in regard to any ma that have arised within it, when it desires the questions that have arisen within it, when it desires the guidance, the correction, or the confirmation of its own judement in terms which the platform expressly uses. We intended to call this not as a mutual Council, not as an exparte Council, not as an ecclesiastical Council, for common ecclesiastical action, but precisely as we style it, and have styled it always—an Advisory Council to advise us as to whether what we have done in the past is proper, as to how we should order our affairs in time to come, and we have said expressly in the letter, that after you hear our statement and have got all the light you can, if there are questions upon which you cannot give us your advice, you are at liberty to decline. We lay the matter before you, we tell you our views, we give you all the internation, and all the conceptions give us your advice, you are at liberty to decline. We hay the matter before you, we fell you our views, we give you all the information, and all the conceptions of principle which we have, and then you will by your selves discuss the sudgest and give us the benefit of your wisdom. We hope that all the questions will be disposed of, but if you find when you come to consider the matter that in your ludgment any question impinges on any church more than you are willing to have it, it is in your discretion to decline to give us have it, it is in your discretion to decline to give us have it, it is in your discretion to decline to give us and when you can't if it is exparte it has no existence, for we have expressly said in the statement accompanying our letter missive that we have obtained no answer to our request for a mutual council and we are not so young in our Congregationalism as not to know that before we call an exparte council. Therefore we called no exparte council. Therefore our questions submitted to you are not the same question we submitted to Plymouth Church, ou which we desired a mutual council, to inquire whether their action, not as presented in public documents merely, as obtained by an investigation of record, as obtailed by oral testimony, was not injurious to the Christian reputation and influence of the Church, and did not invoive a failure to timely vindicate the name of the pastor. We have asked you no such question. Our questions concern ourselves, the past action and the future action of the churches. Of course they concern ourselves, in regard to onother church, and we appreciate and feed with you all the delicacy of the situation. But suppose that we had been in fellowship with another church which had omitted from its articles of faith the doctrine of the thurches. Of course they concern ourselves, in regard to onother church, and we supreciate and feed with you all the delicacy of the situation. But suppose that we had been in fellowship with another church which had omitted from its

REMARKS OF JUDGE WELKER.

Judga Walker-The question of jurisdiction is a pre-timinary one, and of great importance, and for myself, tittle versed in law of this sort, I desire all the light I can obtain. I am grateful for the suggestions made and especially for the very clear and able presentation of D. J. Storrs, but I have one trouble in my mind in relation to the character of this Council, and first, in relation to an exparte Council, is it true that there can be no exparted to the character of the character of the council in the party and an exparted to the character of this Council, and lirst, in relation to an exparte Council. Is it true that there can be no exparte Council ustil the party adversary has absolutely refused to join in a mutual Council? I don't know but it is. I have no learning upon that subject. That is the linguity I desire to make. If all agree with what Dr. Storrs has said upon this subject, that there must be an absolute refusal before there can be an exparte Council But suppose there is an evasion, suppose there is neglicit, as unreasonable delay, may not then the aggrieved party call an exparte Council? That is a question for those learned in this law to determine; I cannot. If we all agreed with Dr. Storrs, then, of course, this cannot can exparte Council. Unquestionably there are these Exclesisatical Councils; on the other hand, I don't know so much about this class of advisory councils. Unquestionably they exist in the Church, but is it possible that they can relate to a trouble between two churches, when the church implicated is not brought before the Council? Can you pass upon fluestions without passing upon the council of the church that is complained of? Are there any questions without passing upon the conduct of the church that is complained of! Are there any puch councils known to the Congregational body! If that is so, then it is well to have it settled. Now those questions which are presented here, if passed also in a certain way, do implicate another ohurch. Have we a right to pass upon their conduct by a mere

advisory council I make these inquiries brasses I am unlearned in such autiplets. I seems to me there ought to be no such the surprise of the council to be considered; but the burch ought not to be considered; but if it belongs in this fourth class. And it is true that this may not be virtually, if not technically, an experie council. That is a question of fact to be considered; but if it belongs in this fourth class. And it is true that we may thus pass upon the dolings of church which is not before us, if there is such a class of councils, then of course we may go on as an advisory council. These are questions upon when I desire light. I submit that the resolution offered by Prof. Surprise to cover the ground, and ment to me, in its nature an experie council, and we may go forward and invite a party whose conduct is implicated, into this council, to be heard as we hear these churches who have called this council. It is hardly worth while that we called this council. It is hardly worth while that we should waste a great while on mere technicalities; but can we act as an advisory council that has the resolution of the property of the call that we have the property of the council, or if that call having been given has been withdrawn, then to ask Plymouth Church had not been invited to unite in the calling of a National Council, or if that call having been given has been withdrawn, then to ask Plymouth Church to unite with us on the basis of a mutual council, is to ask the Council to invite Plymouth Church to unite with as on the basis of a mutual council is to ask the Council to invite Plymouth Church to unite with as on the basis of a mutual council, in the constitution of the call by the council of th

quest or as may seem advisable to Plymouth Church."
The Hon, Bradford R. Wood of Albany renewed his motion to strike out the word "oval."
The Rev. Dr. Stens—I should like to ask Mr. Moderator, whether the council would be content, for example in our case, in the case of our committee, with our sending in to them written statements which be read in their hearing without the presence of the Committee! In the course of the statements which we have to make there will be many things referred to, as a matter of course, concerning which the Council will wish to ask us questions, concerning which the cuncil will wish to have evidence, very likely, presented by us. We shall make affirmation of facts which we expect to be questioned about, for which we expect to farnish our evidence. Now we desire that Plymouth Church shall have every right and privilege in regard to the expression of its views which we ourselves have, but we should like unless that seems objectionable for some reason not apparent to the Committee, that the Plymouth Church Committee should be here precisely as we expect to be here, so that their declaration of fact may be inquired into and that evidence may be requested from them, and that there may not be lengthened statements sent in by parties of whom no question may be asked in regard to the evidence of these declarations. Not that they would mention anything with intentiohal untruth, not in the least, but as facts are viewed from different points, they wear different aspects, and we expect to be here, and should like to have the Committee of Plymouth Church on the ground to present their statements as we do, and be subjected to the same inquiries to which we are subjected.

At this juncture a motion was made to postpone further discussion until this morning, but a general cry of "O no! O no!" was raised, and the Progosition was hastily voted down.

Mr. Kugsley of New-Haven said he should oppose the

"O no! O no!" was raised, and the proposition was hastily voted down.

Mr. Kingsley of New-Haven said he should oppose the resolution of Dr. Storrs, and the Rev. George E. Adams moved that the words "with the consent of these churches" be left out. This amendments.

Judge Crosby of Lewell, Mass., made, meanwhile, a strong speech, saying: I hold we are bound by the charter, and cannot go out of it. I think in due respect to ourselves we should simply send a committee to Piymouth Church, and say. "This Council is now gready to hear anything you have to say in answer to the invitation of the churches

have to say in answer to the invitation of the churche-calling us here, and not put ourselves before them to be sunbbed." Suppose they say: "Who are you I we don't recognize you." I think what I have suggested is the Loud calls for "question," "question," brought the discussion to a conclusion, and Frof. Smyth's resolution was adopted. The session then adjourned to 2:30 a. m. to-day. The first subject to be discussed to-day, in accordance with the resolution of Dr. Dexter, is the char actor of the council.

## THE DELEGATES.

SOME OF THEIR PECULIARITIES. The Moderator, the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. Professor of the Yale Divinity School, New-Haven, is about 75 years of age. For 50 years he has been a pastor and professor. He is rather under the middle hight, and has broad shoulders. His iron gray hair is abundant and the whisters are full. The head is large, and the forehead very high. There is a resolute expression on the deeply furrowed face; but a very kindly smile withal. He rises with deliberation; rules quickly and positively with a full ringing voice. His gestures are upright and downright-fitting accompaniments of hi

The Assistant Moderator, the Hon. Judge Charles I. Walker of Detroit, is a prominent Western lawyer, in the prime of life. He speaks rapidly; makes his points with lawyer-like precision, and brings the precedents of the common law to throw light upon points of ecclesiastical

Stearns D. D. President of Amherst College, is tall spare, narrow shouldered, with iron gray hair and sidewhiskers, closely trimmed. His forehead is high and wide; the mouth firm, yet tremulous; the whol face scholarly. He dresses in the clerical black, and altogether seems a thorough embodiment of the traditional college president. Dr. Stearns was graduated at Harvard College, and was called from the pastorate of church in Cambridge, Mass., to his present position. He speaks clearly and emphatically, with gestures frequent and angular.

The Secretary, the Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D. D., of New-Bedford, Mass., is of medium hight, with broad shoulders, full chest, large head, black hair, full black beard and mustache. He is Secretary of the Nationa Conference of Congregational Churches, and is familiar with the routine duties of that office.

The Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., is paster of the First Congregational Church in Washington, D. C. He is young, muscular, full-faced, broad-chested, the type of such opportunity to do that as we have ourselves in the public sessions of this Council. But we do not want you to change the letter missive or to say that this an exparic Council. It is an advisory Council, as w meant it to be, as we called it expressly, and if after you have heard all our views and gathered all the light you can, there are any questions that you do not feel like giving us an opinion about, let them alone. a college carsman. He speaks with a genial heartines that pleases the hearer. There is Scotch blood in his veins, and he has written Scotch poems,

The Rev. Charles Martyn, now of Portsmouth, N. H., was formerly paster of the Church of the Pilgrims in St. Louis. He is one of the younger men of the Council. He is below the medium size, has black hair and whiskers, and, like the majority of the delegates, wears spec-The Rev. Eghert C. Smyth, D. D., is Professor of

Church History in Andover Theological Seminary. He was graduated at Bowdoin College, where his father was for many years Professor of Mathematics. Prof. Smyth is tall and slender, has chin whiskers and mus tache, with hair just turning gray. His voice has a sympathetic quaver which shows him to be thoroughly in earnest. He makes few gestures, and these are flathanded and positive. The Rev. Kinsley Twining was graduated at Yale Col-

lege. He was, for some years, pastor of the Prospect-st. Church in Cambridge, Mass., and now represents the Union Church in Providence, R. I. His stature is short: his hair fine, thin, and gray; his voice penetrating. The Rev. Geo. E. Adams, D.D., a graduate of Yale, was The Rev. Geo. E. Adams, D.D., a graduate of Yale, was for more than forty years paster of the church in Bruns-wick, Me., at which the students of Bowdoin College at-tend. He is a veteran among the assembled pastors. His head is patriarchal. For many years he led the singing at the great annual meetings of the American Board, and for that thousands will remember him. Dr. Adams now represents Trinity Church in East Orange, N. I.

N. J. The Rev. Nathaniel J. Burton, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., studied at Middleton University and at Yale Theological Seminary. His first settlement was at Fair-Haven, Conn. An effort was made some years since to

draw him to a polpit in New-York City; but he could not be won from Hartford. During one of Mr. Beccher's vacations, Dr. Burton occunied his pulpit for several Sundaya, and accomplished the very difficult feat of drawing a good sudance in dog-daya. He, too, belongs to the order of muscular Christions. His shoulders are of unusual breadth, and the chest has room enough for lungs, the health of which is manifest from the fullness of his lower tones. The mustache and chinjwhiskers are short; the hair is slightly sprinkled with gray. He speaks easily and carclessly, though somewhat monotonously.

The Rev. John DeWitt of the Central Church, Boston, Mass., is pastor of the church to which the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs was once called, when Boston vainly attempted to draw him from his beloved Brooklyn. Mr. DeWitt enjoys the dinatinction of preaching in the finest Protestant Church in the New-England metropolis. He is tall, graceful, and pleasant in voice and gesture.

The Hon. Amos Barstow of Providence, R. L., is one of the foremost manufacturers of that State. He take a great interest in church matters, and often represents his church councils. His speech is fluent, and he brings business common sense to every point considered.

ATTITUDE OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH. RUMORS OF CONSULTATIONS-MR. BEECHER'S COM-

MENTS. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called upon the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher last evening to inquire if any plan of action had been laid out for the meeting of Plynouth Church this morning, and to ascertain the result of consultations which it had been reported took place with members of Plymouth Church during the day. Mr. Beecher said there had been no formal consultations at his house, and nothing had been done there of special significance-nothing which the public were entitled to know. A few of the delegates to the Council, all of them personal friends, had called upon him. He was not willing to give the sentiment which these gentlemen had expressed, and said it would not be proper to communicate their names. When his attention called to a statement published in an afternoon paper, that there had been a great number of callers at his house during the day and that there had been consultasaid that it was a great exaggeration. There had been no very large number of visitors from his church that day, indeed not so many as there had been some other days when there was no such subject as the Council to discuss. No definite action and nothing of public concern had been brought about. "I have nothing to communicate in regard to the matter," he added. When asked if there had been any discussions with the object of suggesting plans for to-morrow's meeting, he said: Nothing will be done by me or come through me in this matter. We have made up our minds that the only action shall be that of the church in open session and such session is the only source of information to go to. I don't wish you to think I have anything to hide, for really nothing took place at my house to-day which would furnish a good paragraph for THE TRIBUNE."

Mr. Beecher was then requested to tell what had been developed during the day concerning the state of feeling in his church about the Council. On this point also he was reticent, and said that it would not be right for him to foreshadow the expression of the meeting. "Whatever talk," he said, "I may have had with committees or other persons is not proper to impart. You must look to the church meeting for its result." As he said that the calls of the members of his church had no public significance, being simply the calls of private persons upon a private gentlemen, he would not give the names of such callers nor any clue to what members of committees, if any, were at his house. In conclusion, while compilmenting the press upon its energy and assiduity in searching for news, he added: "While I am obliged to defend myself against the universal reporter, I should be glad to give THE TRIBUNE any information which th public ought to know.

#### IS CONGREGATIONALISM COMMON SENSE?

CLASSES THAT WILL BE INFLUENCED BY THE PRO CEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL-A SIMPLE TEST OF THE VALUE OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

The proceedings of the three chief Congregational churches in Brooklyn will engage the interested attention of three classes of men over the whole country: (1). Those who have little knowledge of denominational or ecclesiastical questions, and who will judge of these proceedings as they would of the doings of a political convention or a board of trade. (2). Those who regard Congregationalism as a system of pure individualism, without organic force or authority. (3). Those who fully recognize the broad distinction between Con gregationalism and Independency. With the first class church precedents, and even Scriptural examples, will have but little weight. If Congregationalism, as made known to them in these proceedings, commends itself to their common sense, and calls out the comment, "That is fair! that is sensible!" a respect for the Pilgrim Church order will be widely awakened-such a respect as is being withdrawn more and more from all systems which claim prescriptive or even Scriptural prerogatives, but which have not in them the elements of

The second class, those who by temperament and habit hate law and order, and are fairly made angry by the mention of the word authority, is much more numerous than New-England men, who have not become person ally familiar with other parts of the country, are aware of. This Brooklyn controversy may so develop the true principles of the system as to check quietly, and by the tendencies to pure individualism which have been in action from the beginning of the present century, both in and out of New-England. Or it may develop a strong and compact party within the Congregational churches themselves; as to them, all Mr. Beecher's assertions of personal and church independency are specially grateful and inspiring.

The writer well remembers the first Congregational Council he was called to attend after leaving Connecticut for the West. The questions were a little complicated but were in some espects analogous to the case of the Church of th Puritans (Dr. Cheever's) in New-York and of Mr. Gerard Halleck's Church in New-Haven. After listening for some hours in silence he was requested by one o the parties to state his recollection of the precedents laid down in those and similar instances. After doing this, as he supposed, with becoming modesty and moderation, a long, lank man who had been lying half stretched out in the slip before him slowly uncoiled himself and, swinging his long frame to and fro in a very peculiar manner, called out, "Mr. Moderator derstand the stranger here to say that such and such have been the usages of the Congregational churches t"., Receiving an affirmative answer, he shouted at the top of his voice, with a most comical look of triumph, "I submit then, sir, that that is the very best reason in the world why we should do-just the other way!" This took. The whole assembly (the church was crowded), including many of the Council, burst into eager applause. That was their idea of Congregationalism, and it is the idea of not a few. On another occasion a lay brother, of the autocratic order, declared: "I define Congregationalism as the system in which everybody does as he pleases." "Add brother," said a sharp man near by, and I am everybody." Many who have never formulated their ideas in words, still hold practically to the definition, "Congregationalism lets everybody do as he pleases, and I am everybody." The idea of any organic rights, matters of "common concernment" as the fathers phrased it, the "fellowship of the churches" as we term it, only suggests, to this class, tyranny and

Probably most New-England men read with amaze ment Dr. Edward Beecher's statement that it is the established usage of Congregational churches to allow a member, scandalously reported of or under accusation, to withdraw from the membership without inquiry or discipline. But one can easily match that statement with hundreds of similar ones, if he will only travel extensively enough, till in some parts of the country a well-informed Congregationalist gives up in blank de pair the effort to remove such a mass of misconception. Whether this ecclesiastical Bedouinism has so far invaded the ancient seats of Congregationalism, as to assert itself in any concrete and tangible form, in case of an open separation among the Brooklyn churches, remains to be seen. Perhaps it may be instructed and

The third class, those who believe that Congregation slism is a common sense (that is, a philosophical, a Scriptural) mode of church polity, will watch these proceedings with deep interest. These men are not only in the Congregational churches but in other communion Some of them—thousands of them—are in Presbyterian churches, not from dislike to Puritan principles, but from attachment to them. Their Presbyterianism is only a quiet protest against the violation of Congregational principles by Congregationalists. Some, educated in other communions, heartily respect true Congregationalism, as they have come to understand it. Th writer (being now a Presbyterian) happened a few weeks since to be present at a meeting of the Presbyterian pastors of New-York City and vicinity at which the question was discussed, "Is the Prosbyterian form of church polity prescribed in the New Testament!" Some of the leading men, even Old School and Princeton men, then stated emphatically, "We have no controversy with true Congregationalism, but only with Independoner:" and the absolutely unanimous answer to the

question was, "Not the forms but only the principles of Presbyterianism are prescribed." And when (as some did) they briefly stated those principles, the resemblance of their forms of language to those of conservative Congre-gationalists was so marked that a blind listener might well enough suppose he was hearing a summing up of Congregationalism from Prof. Park or Dr. Bacon.

It is perhaps a pity that the Cambridge and other Congregational platforms are so much occupied with details, and that mere usage seems to be put in the foreground as the source of authority, instead of principle. any careful student of these documents and of the ac-companying history, will easily discover the simplest, plainest, and most common sense principles running through the whole system. It might be difficult to put into a brief formula all the conceptions of the men who evolved, from the confusions of centuries, the system of church order in New-England. But the leading principles may be stated in some such simple way as this:

1. The individual is independent of both the local church and the sisterhood of churches, in all matters belonging exclusively to himself.

2. The local church is independent of individual dietation, on the one hand, and of supervision from the sisterhood of churches, on the other, in all matters per taining exclusively to its own internal affairs. 3. The sisterhood of churches is independent of in

dividual dictation, and also of any local church in all matters of "common concernment," just as the United States House of Representatives, as a body, is independent both of its individual members and of the States they represent. The majority, lawfully ascertained, is the only governing power. That is, one church in such matters has equal rights with another, and their common verdict alone should control a question of common concernment. This verdict may be reached in any way the churches may choose. The established mode in our times is by the independent action or consent of each church, after receiving the advice of a council. The New-England Fathers, however, provided for the decision of all such questions through their "Church-State." Since the separation of Church and State in New-England, this most vital principle has been lost sight of until its practical revival recently in the organization of the National Council, and in the function of supervision and advice concerning general interests, which it will necessarily exercise. The loss of this wheel of the coach for now nearly a century has seriously impeded the progress of Congregationalism outside of New-England, and is the main cause of its failure to become the dominant church order of the nation to which it gave form and almost existence. Denominational interests in all their varieties—benevolent enterprises, educational institutions, publications and newspapers representative of the denomination and claiming its support, the pastoral office, and now even individual church membership-have been left lying about, like abandoned foot-balls on a play-ground, for anybody who chose to pick up and to kick about as their personal interest or caprice might dictate. Slowly but steadily this

thing is changing.

Without here discussing these principles, the point to make is that they are full of common sense, and, as such, will commend themselves to the men of the church and the men of the world alike. If the Council called in Brooklyn shall enunciate these or similar principles, and shall decide the case in hand by a strict application of them, Congregationalism will gain a national reputation, which it ought to have had long ago, as a system of sanctified common sense.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18, 1874.

#### TEMPERANCE.

THE WORK AT PITTSBURGH. ANOTHER MASS MEETING - SHALL LIQUOR-SELLING CHURCH MEMBERS BE EXPELLED ! (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

PITTSBURGH, March 24.-Another woman's temperance mass meeting was held this afternoon at the Rev. Mr. Frazer's United Presbyterian Church, in Diamond-ave. The success attending the closing of the saloons on Sunday inspired renewed enthusiasm among the ladies, and congratulations were mingled with expressions of determination to push the campaign more vigorously. A committee of 30 was appointed to report a definite plan of active operations at an adjourned mass meeting to be held on Friday evening, after which, it is said, the crusade will be energetically prosecuted. Reports from the committee of ladies who have been visiting the South Side saloons spoke of bitter and brutal opposition in many instances, but expressed hope of an ultimate triumph. Reports from all the other districts of the city indicated moderate but satis-

factory progress.

A resolution was unanimously adopted calling upon shurch societies to expel such of their church members as are directly or indirectly engaged in the liquor traffic, unless they abandon it absolutely. This will probably excite warm discussions in several of the churches, as some of the wealthlest and most influential church members in the city are liquor dealers. The crusade was actively begun in the Manchester district this afternoon, but no surrenders were made among the saloons visited. Thursday will be observed as a day of fasting and prayer.

## MEETINGS AT HOME.

A temperance prayer-meeting was held yesthe recent monster meeting, in the Calvary Baptist Church in West Twenty-third-st. Dr. True presided at 10:30 a. m., and an address of welcome was made by the paster, the Rev. R. S. MacArthur. Addresses and prayers were also made by the Rev. Dr. Ganse, the Rev. Dr. Gillette, the Rev. Dr. Burchard, the Rev. Dr. Wakeley, the Rev. Dr. Foss, and the Rev. Mr. Potts. At 2 p. m. the Rev. Dr. Ganse presided; at 4, the Rev. Mr. Kennard occupied the chair, and at the evening service, the Rev. Dr. Foss presided. The attendance at each the Rev. Dr. Foss presided. The attendance at each service was large.

A public temperance meeting will be held next Monday evening at the Union Reformed Church in Sixthave., opposite Amity-st, under the auspices of Ashland Section No. 11, Cadets of Temperance.

## A MISSISSIPPI DISASTER.

EXPLOSION OF THE TUG-BOAT CRESCENT CITY-TEN PERSONS KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED-SIX

BARGES BURNED. MEMPHIS, March 24 .- A special dispatch to The

Appeal, from Helena, Ark., to-day, says: The tow-boat Crescent City, from New-Orleans for St. Louis, having in tow five freight barges, one fuel barge, and a trading boat laden with 13 tons of sugar, blew up and a training not rain at 8:30 a. in. to-day, at the foot of Montezuma Island, 10 miles below here. The upper part of the boat was blown to pieces, and she sank in three minutes. The barges were all burned. The following is a list of the

James Dawes, says, as Henry Gessler, mate.
John Ostrander, pilot, and wife.
William Mundy, pilot.
Daniel Mettle, watchman.
Cabin boy, name unknown.
Three colored fremen. The wounded are as follows: George Van Houton, pilot, leg dislocated. Patrick Bacon, second engineer, bruise d. William Dunn, second cook, scalded. Peter Hail, proprietor of the trading boat, badly

Hall's family were all saved, and are on board the steamer Phil. Allen, bound for Memphis, as are also all the wounded, who are under the treatment of physicians from Friar's Point. The remainder of the crew are with them, rendering all the assistance they can The Phil. Allen arrived at the scene a few moments after the explosion. The Crescent City was owned by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, and was valued at \$70,000.

## A HINT FOR BROOKLYN TAX-PAYERS.

The Law Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council listened last night to a new proposition for increasing the burdens of the city, which has issued and made improvements in the Gowanus Canal to the amount of \$600,000, within the last six years. By the terms of the special act under which the improvements were made the assessments are made payable in installments, with an interest arrangement which prevents the city from receiving a return for the interest on the bonds. Not content with this provision, the on the bonds. Not content with this provision, the property owners along the line of the canal, who are alone benefited by the improvement, now seek to have \$100,000 of the cost of the improvement assessed on the city at large. The proposition is viewed with great disfavor by the residents of the other quarters of the city. No action was taken by the Committee.

A CHEAP TRANSPORTATION CANAL SCHEME. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 24.-Six hundred lelegates met here to-day to consider the feasibility of a canal from the Misstssippi at Rock Island to the Illinois River at Hennipen, and to devise ways and means for its construction. James M. Allen was chosen President, its construction. James M. Ailen was chosen President, and vice-presidents and secretaries were elected. The Convention was addressed at length by ex-Licut.-Gov. Bross and J. C. Dore of Chicago, who showed how great a benefit would accrue to the West from the proposed canal. Escolutions setting forth the object of the meeting were adopted.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN. INCENDIARY SHELLS THROWN INTO BILBAO-A CAR-LIST SUCCESS.

BAYONNE, Tuesday, March 24, 1874. The Carlists are throwing incendiary shells into Bilbao twith terrible effect. Whole streets are re-

ported to be in flames.

A recent engagement before the city has resulted in the occupation by the besiegers of the Albia suburb, on

## SPAIN AND THE ANTILLES.

JOSE DE LA CONCHA TO BE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE ANTILLES-THE REPORT THAT GEN. BURRIEL IS TO BE A FIELD-MARSHAL REPEATED. LONDON, Wednesday, March 25-5:30 a. m.

A special dispatch from Madrid to The Daily News reports that Don José de la Concha, the successor of Captain-General Jouellar at Havana, receives the title of Governor-General of the Antilles, with un He will have supreme command over

Cuba and Porto Rico.

The same dispatch repeats the report that Gen. Burriel, late Governor of Santiago de Cuba, is to be made a Field Marshal.

#### FRENCH POLITICS.

TEMPORARY ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY-ROYALIST DEPUTATION TO THE COMTE DE

Paris, Tuesday, March 24, 1974. The Assembly has resolved to adjourn on

March 28 until May 2. A deputation of royalists will soon visit the Count de Chambord and make a last effort to effect the restoration of the monarchy.

THE FENIAN CONVICTS. DEPUTATION URGING THEIR RELEASE TO BE RE-CEIVED BY MR. DISRAELI. LONDON, Tuesday, March 24, 1874.

Mr. Disraeli has consented to receive a depution of 70 Irish members of Parliament, who come to urge the release of the Fenian convicts. Dr. Butt, and Messra, Martin, Ronayne, Sullivan and others will address the Premier on the occasion. The members of the deputation are very hopeful of receiving a favorable

#### THE NEW CABLE TO AMERICA. LONDON, Tuesday, March 24, 1874.

Messrs. Siemens Brothers announce that their new steamship, the Faraday, built especially for the purpose of laying cables, will begin on the 15th of next month to take on board the cable which is to be land direct to the United States.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REMAINS.

ADEN, Tuesday, March 24, 1874.

# The steamship Calcutta, with the remains

of Dr. Livingstone on board, arrived here to-day. THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

# OTTAWA, Ont., March 24 .- Members are ar

riving to attend the session of the Dominion Parliament which opens on Thursday next. All the British Columbia and Prince Edward Island delegates are here, with the exception of one of the former.

# FOREIGN NOTES.

The Ontario Legislature was yesterday prorogued until the a h of May.

Communication by cable between Havana

and Santiago de Cuba has been reestablished. The steamer Silesia, which put into South-

impton leaking, has repaired damages and sailed. Queen Victoria will review the soldiers of the Ashantee Expedition at Windsor next Monday.

#### MARCH WEATHER. HIGH WATER IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, March 24.-The officers of the steamer Belle Lee, which arrived here this morning from

New-Orleans, say the river below Napoleon is higher than was ever before known. About twenty-uve miles of the Chicot and Pine Bluff Railroad has been swept way. No further breaks have yet been reported. The whole country adjacent to Chleet, Ark., and Bolivar, Miss., is under water. No great danger is apprehended

# GOVERNMENT REPORT.

GOVERNMENT REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, March 25-1 a. m.
Synopsis for the pust twenty-four hours.

The barometer has risen in the Southern States, with low temperature, northerly and north-easterly winds, and clear weather.

South-westerly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, and clear weather prevail in the lower lake region and Ohio Valley.

North-westerly winds, clear, cold weather, and pressure nearly stationary in the Eastern and Middle States.

Falling barometer, southerly and south-westerly winds, rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather over the Upper Lakes, the North-west and Lower Missouri Valley. The rivers have fallen at Pittsburgh and Memphis, and risen at Nashville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Leav enworth.

For the Middle and Eastern States, north-westerly to For the Middle and Eastern States, north-westerly to couth-westerly winds, storely rising temperature, falling barometer, and generally clear weather. For the upper lakes and the North-West, and south-ward to the Missouri Valley, failing barometer, south-westerly winds, warmer and cloudy weather, and occa-

sional rain.

For the Ohio Valley and lower lakes south-westerly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, and partly

cloudy weather. States, high but falling barometer, For the Southern States, high but falling barometer, rising temperature, north-easterly and south-easterly winds, and generally clear weather.

The rivers will probably failat Pittsbudgh, Cincinnati, and Nashville, and rise at Louisville, St. Louis, and

Cairo.

The display of cantionary signals will be resumed at the lake Stations on April 1.

# PUBLIC OPINION.

Indeed, it is very probable that, in the elec-tions of this year in the West, we shall see both Demo-crats and Republicans using the passive policy at the same time, and with equal effect to bring one another to run.—[8t. Louis Republican (Ind.)

The day is indeed a favorable one for the country when the press is becoming so largely divorced from a blind subserviouce to the beheats of party, how-ever foolish or corrupt in nature and practice party rules and usages at times may tend.—[Schenectady Star.

The business of the Messrs, Fairbanks, the scale manufacturers, is unusually heavy. They have just received orders from Ohio for two track scales, one 54 feet long and one 55 feet long. In Pennsylvania they have scales in use 123 feet long. One of the South Amer-ican railways has just been equipped with their famous scales.—[Evening Post.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

# HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, March 24.—Erchange opened as follows: Ga the United States, 69 days, carrange, 103.041034 premium; short sight, 10309 107 premium; 60 days, gold, 125.0126 premium; short sight, 131.0 152 premium; on Loudon, 155.0108 premium; on Paris, 124.0125

premium.

HAVEA, March 24—Evening.—Exchange continues to rise, and closed at the following quotations: On the United States, 50 days, currency, 105 2108 premium; short sight, 110 2712 premium; 60 days, gold, 352 2134 premium; short sight, 135 2137 premium; on Losson, 160 2162 premium; on Paris, 139 2132 premium; Spanish gold, 140 premium.

Sugar—No. 12 D. S., 17 2717 to reals P arrobe.

# DOMESTIC MARKETS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBARY, March 24.—Whost—no movement. Bye steady at 95c. for State in store. Corn rather framer but quiet; New Mixed Western is held at 85c., and 00d do. at 87c. Barley—no new features. Oats first, sales of two cars No. 2 Mixed State at 61c., and 212 base do. at 69c. New-ORLMANS, March 24.—Brant, in warehouse, sold at 31. Pork dull; offering at \$16 62-29. Baron firmer at 74.07 be, for Shoulders; 94c. for Clear Rib Nides; 94c.010c. for Clear Rib Nides; 94c.010c. for Clear Sides. Sogar dull at 666-2c. for Common 64-27c. for Pair; 75c. for Good Pair. Molasses scarce at 45c. for Fair Permenting. Other articles unchanged. 61d. 117g. Exchange—New-York Sight, par, Sterling, 5.40-20. 5.41-2.

Sy. Louis, March 24.—Flour dull and drooping: some sales. lower:

Gold. 1117. Erchange-New-York Sight, par; Sterling, 5.40-kg/3

5.81. Louis, March 24. - Flour dail and drooping; some sales lower;
business small. Whest-Spring immer at \$1.24 for No. 2; Winter unchanged at \$1.36-kg for No. 3 Red; \$1.00 for No. 2 ductor inand in fair demand at 62-kg/si63.6 for No. 2 Mixed, ar Rast Side, in
elevator. Oaks active and higher at 48-kg. for No. 3 Spring. Rye
golds: \$1.36-kg. Whinky steady at 91c. Fork ferm at
\$1.0 for No. 12 Mixed business; as \$1.25 m. 2 Mixed

\$1.0 for No. 3 Mixed business; as \$1.0 for No. 3 Mixed

\$1.0 for No. 3 Mixed business; as \$1.0 for No. 3 Mixed

\$1.0 f 12,000 bass. Orizig,000 bass. Barrey, 2,000 bass. Bye, and 1,200 Totano, March 24.—Phone delt and unchanged. Wheat dell and unchanged; sales of Amber Mientran at \$1.484; April, \$1.49; Jane, \$1.55 bg. No. 1 Red held at \$1.55, \$1.55 ofered; No. 2 Red, \$1.44 bg. Jane, \$1.55 bg. No. 1 Red held at \$1.55, \$1.55 ofered; No. 2 Red, \$1.44 bg. 4781 do. Core dell and unchanged at \$60 bg. for High March April, \$7.20 New, \$63 bg.; Low Mixed, New, \$63 bg.; No Grade, \$53 bg. Outa dell had densauged at \$4 bg. for No. 2. Receipts—1,000 bits. Plaur, \$6,500 bash. West. 40,000 bits. Plaur, \$6,500 bash. West. 40,000 bits. Out.
Williams@row, N. C., March 24.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at \$1.50 for Hard; \$2.95 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet, at \$2.50 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet, at \$2.50.

#### CATTLE MARKETA PHILADRIPHIA, March 24.—Carrin.—The market for beef cattle this week was fairly solive, but there was no material change in prices; the offerings and pulse tracked to 2,425 head, at agency reasons from 0.0 are invited to affect.

73.0. \$ th for Pair to Prime beerce, Common cattle sold at from \$4.

drawn.—The demand for sheep was setter, with prices a shade better Over 5,000 head sold, at from 7 tures as, P to for fair to choice, and 8 27s. for common. If four 7 the demand.

Over 5,000 head soid, as from 71,028 as, \$\mathcal{D}\$ to fair to choice, and \$\text{6375}\$ for commune.

\$\mathcal{B}\$ Hous-The demand for Hogs continues good, and 4,500 head were sold as from \$\text{8386}\$ 50 per 100 fb net for corn fed.

Cove-No change in this market; prices but nominal.

Chicago, March 24.—Cartia —Firm and active; closed fairly solite; receipts, 4,000; one extra to sold at \$\text{80}\$ 35; Pair to Extra Cove for city, \$\text{30}\$ 90\text{354}\$ 490; Good to Extra chipping, \$\text{50}\$ 635; other lots of Extra, sold at \$\text{80}\$ 90\text{366}\$ 10.

Hous-Receipts, 1,1000; market full and weak for inferior; netire and a shade firmer, for Choice assorted lots, asias chiefly, \$\text{30}\$ 50\text{50}\$ 50.

Namar-Receipts, 1,400; market active and firm for Good to Extra shipping, \$\text{45}\$ 50\text{35}\$ 50.

WATERTOWN, Mass., March 25.—Barr Cartia—Receipts, 524 head; the market is a shade better than last week with an advence of nearly \$\text{30}\$ \text{37}\$ 50.

\$\text{30}\$ is also of Choice at \$\text{51}\$ 25\text{35}\$ 50. Sol. Extra, \$\text{50}\$ 50.

\$\text{50}\$ is also of Choice at \$\text{51}\$ 25\text{35}\$ 50. Sol. Extra, \$\text{50}\$ 50.

\$\text{510}\$ First Qualit; \$\text{50}\$ 650.

Barra and Lamas—Receipts, 1,462 head; there is some improvement in the market, and dealers claim an advence of one \$\text{50}\$ \$\text{50}\$ 50.

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Barra and Lamas—Receipts, 1,462 head; there is some improvement in the market, and dealers claim an advence of one \$\text{50}\$ \$\text{50}\$ \$\text{50}\$.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM GENOA, &c. - In etermility Sidenties, March 24. - John Paters, Mrs. S. K. Johnson, Miss Jusephine M. Johnson, Miss Virginia W. Johnson, Isase H. Boardman, Protectek H. Boardman and wife, Walter adults and wife.

#### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Ship News see Third Page.

Steamship Sidonian (Br.), Henderson, Genos Jan. 20, Legborn 224, Nacles 24th, Meastan 27th, Paterson Feb. 1, Gibralian Gth, St. Michaele 24th, and Bernnold March 19, with mide, and pass to Henderson Broak Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakman, Richmond, City Polist and Norfolk, with mide, and pass, to Old Domition Steamship Co., Bark Bestiatins 6, (Ital.), Bajetta, Hull 60 days, in bellast. Schr. Lotte Klotz, Vaughan, Maiaman 16 days, with sugar. Schr. Mary Helen (of East Machiae), Sauborn, Cardenas 9 days, with acceptance of the Company of the Com

sigar.
Sohr. Lean Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk for Elizabethport.
Sohr. Marr A. Holt, Wiggins, Cape Raytien 20 days, with logwood.
Sohr. Anna A. Holton, teorion, Corpus Christi 24 days, with miss.

ALSO SAILED.
Steamship Old Dominioh, for Richmond.

Steamship Old Dominioh, for Richmond.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Boston, March 24.—Arrived, steamship Jonn S. Hookins, from Baltlemore; edars, Leon R. Storr, and Carrie F. Heyer, from Passagonia, Luwes, Det., March 24.—Arrived, elsemble, March 26.—Arrived, elsemble, From Passagonia, Luwes, Det., March 24.—Arrived, revenue cutter Colfax, from a cruise, and reports passed in for Baltimore, barks 210 Georgis, from Liverpools; Mageilan, trom Danairk; Zagreb, from Limerick; Po, from Lodono, Carplone, from Suthampton, 10de from Liverpools; Mageilan, trom Danairk; Zagreb, from Limerick; alia, Agnes, from Aniwerp.

BALTIMORR, March 24.—Arrived, steamships Josephine Thomson, from New Tork; Win, Whilden, from Palermo; brigs Allo, from Dabina; Jonnie Morton, from Demergra. Cleared, steamship Robecca Upde, for Wilmington, N. C.; Vindicator and ramy Cadwaliader, for New York; and brig Astoria, for Quesnistown or Falmouth for orders.

CHALKSTON, March 24.—Arrived, steamship Mercodita, from Boston; Manhattan, from New York; Saidoi, ship Lady Duderin, for Liverpool.

SAYANNAM, March 24.—Arrived, steamship Wyoming, from Philadel.

SAYANNAM, March 24.—Arrived, steamship Wyoming, from Philadel.

Liverpool.

SAVANNAH. March 24.—Arrived, steamship Wroming, from Philadelphia; baras Somerville and Marie Emilie, from Liverpool rehr. Ada
ruller, from New York. Cleared, ship Jane Pish, for St. John, N. B.
Salied, steamship Seminote, for Boston,
Galvarrow, March 24.—Arrived, steamship San Antonio, from New
York. Cleared, ship Kina Everett, barks Wild Hunter and John Kilis
for Liverpool.

for Liverpool.

REW-OLLEANS, March 24.—Arrived at the Passes, ship Algonquis
from Liverpool, bark Belgium, from London, Cleared, steamship Viaca
for Liverpool, barks Bunna, for Cadis; Due Featelli, for Autwerp; Pra
dente, for Managa. Genne, for Raings.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Quantistrown, March 24.—The Imma Line steamship City of Ball the Company of the Company of Ball the Company of Ball the Company of the Company of Ball the Company of the Company of

Ruptured People, don't wear the dangerous wire springs, Sing sponge-pad, or horrible metal trasses. The Russic Tauss, 900 broadway, holds Rupture comfortably night and day till cured.

Dr. Thomas J. Rice has perfected his new improvement in atmospheric-pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lighteess, elasticity, and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Pilling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East Tacatteth-st., between Broadway and Fourth-ave.

"What ought to be considered Honestly and Legalis Gold ?-18-carat gold, or % gold 4 alloy, fulfile all the requi 18-parat gold may be considered honest gold; it looks well and wears well. All other proportions fail to their pretensions; and though 15, 12, and 9 carate may be tolerated, they are like a beautiful parment mired with a base additerant."—Vide "The Book of Hail Marks."
Americans visiting Engiand should go to Mr. Stramman's Store, label Conduit-Mr. now IS New Bond-st., Incudes. England, and import has choice store of IS-carst gold and gam; evely, English wasches, choice and brouse. Catalogue post free.

About Bitters .- At certain periods of life a tonic is a necessity but there is danger in using stimulants that injure the organs of digne-tion while giving temporary relief. To obviate this, and present is the public at onic free from alcoholic poison, Dr. Greene prepared the OXYGENATED BITTERS DEST/9 thirty years ago. A sure cure for Dys pepais and all kindred complaints. Sold everywhere. John F. Hanny Cunnan & Co., Proprietors, S and 9 College-place, New-York.

BISHOP-On the 23d inst., Nathaniel C. Bishop, aged 73 years.

Notion of funeral bereafter.

BRAMHALL—At Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, March 22, Emity, widow of the late Moses B. Bramball, in the 55th vers of her age. of the late Moses B. Bramball, in the 55th vers of her age. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at Bayonne on Wednesday, 25th last, at 11:15 a. m. Train by N. J. C. R. B. leaves ferry from food of Liberty eth at 10:29 a. m.

of Liberty 4t. at 10:30 z. m. COE—at Oakfaid, N. Y., March 15, Rev. James R. Coc. Head Master of Cary School, and Rector of St. Michael's Church, Oakfield. EERGUSON -On Tunday, March 24, 1874, Sophia McCreaty, wife of John Perguson and daughter of the late Dr. Lawrence Proudfoot, ages

John Perguson and daughter of the late Dr. Lawrence Prosessor, John Perguson and daughter of the family are invited to attend the faneral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. Jr. P. Ferguson, 100 Kad Minetecal-bat, On Thursday, March 26, at 2 o'clock.

HATHAWAY—At Monet Vorono, Westchester Co., March 23, Wm. Hathaway, agod 55 years, the state of the funeral at the M. S. Relatives and frauds are invited to attend the funeral at the M. S. Church on Thursday, the 20th inst., at I bp. in. Train leaves the Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock in.

Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock m.

HERRIOT—At Yonkers, on the morning of Senday, 22d inst., Ida, wife of Warren Herriot and daughter of the late Jeremish Robins.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Charch, Yonkers, on Wednesier, at 3p. m. Carrisses will be in waiting at the trains shigh leave Thritistics at 1 p. m., and Forty-second-st, at 2p. m.

HICKOK—On Tunskay, the 24th last, at the residence of her mather, Mrs. I. C. McKenne, 201 East Thirty-shied-st, Litzie C., wife of Leroy A. Hickok in the 23th year of her age.

Leroy A. Hickok in the 23th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 25th inst., from the Twenty-seventh-st. M. K. Church.

BORTON—At Tuckshoe, N. Y., on Twenday, March 24. Ann Hotton.

the 26th inst., from the Twenty-seventh-st. M. E. Courch.

HORTON-At Tockshoe, N. Y., on Thestay, March 24, Ann Horton, widow of Sami, P. Horton, in the 91st year of hor age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the late residence of her brother. Thomas B. Udderhill, Tuckshoe, on Printay, March 27, at 11 o'cleex, without turther notion. Trains leave the Grand Central Depot at 9:15 a. m.

KANE-De Lancey Kane, at his residence in this city, on the 224 March, in the 58th year of his age.

Betaitives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without lurther notice, at St. Clement's Church, Amityst., corner Maciongai-st, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 10:45 o'clock a. m.

LANGE-On Sanday March 22, of dightheris, Marth E. daughter of

Macdongal-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 10:45 o'clock a. m. LANGR—On Sunday, March 22, of diphtheris, Martha R., daughter at Edward and Margaret Lange, aged 3 years and 6 months. Belatives and frends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fameral this day (Weinesday), at 124 o'clock, from the parents' residence, One-hundred-and-state-st, between Shuth and Testh-sres. MORGAN—On Monday, March 23, Daniel Morgan, aged 86. Friends of the family are invited to attend the faueral from his last residence, 38 West Peculy-second-st., Thursday morning, March 26, at 10 o'clock.

PHILBIN—Tuesday, 24th, 1874, Stephen Philbin, in the 55th year of his age.

his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to
the funeral from his late residence, No. 82 Chiefan-place, of
stend his funeral from his late residence, No. 82 Chiefan-place, of
Priday, 27th, at 94 to clock; thence to 81 Joseph's Chiefan place, of
Requirem Mass. His remains will be taken to vault at 81. Patrické
Catheriral.

SMITH-In this city, Monday morning, March 23, Adon Smith, in the 70th year of his are. 70th year of his age.

70th year of his age.

6iauves and friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral

6iauves and friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral

from his late residence, 412 Manison ave., corner Forty-eighth-st., on

Wolnesday, at 2-5 p. m.

trom his late residence, 412 Madison-ave., corner Forty-eighth-st., on Weinesslay, at 22 p. m.

SPENCER—At the residence of bis father, 112 Kast. Twenty-fourth-st., on Sunday, March 22, 1874. Josse Arthur Spencer, in the 24th year of his age, youngest son of Rev. Dr. J. A. Spencer, Professor in the Colinge of the City of New Yors, and Sarah J. S. Louvel Scencer. The friends of the family and the members of K. Co., 9th Regiment, are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Transdiguration, Twenty-minus-st., sear Fifth-ave., on Wednesday, March 25, at 1 o'clock p. m. The relatives of the family are invited to meet at the house at 12:30 p. m.

THIMAN-ON Sunday, March 22, John Thilman, aged 47 years, 12 mouths, and 15 days.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 286 North Second-st., Williamsburgh, Wednesday, 25th, at 1:30 p. m.

WADE—In Springfield, N. J., on the 22d inst. at the residence of the contraction of the contr

son-in-law, James Farrow, Mary, thuse places and friends of the family, also friends of her son, William binaisres and friends of the family, also friends of her son, William Wade of this city, are invited to attend the fameral from the Presby-Wade of this city, are invited by March 25, at 2 of clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Milborn for the M. R. of train leaving Barchavet. at 11:20, Christopher-st. at 11:15; returning trains leaving Barchavet. at 11:25; p. m. A. W. A. M. A. Loer il. Waters (relict of Rev. Geo.

resurning trains seave for N. T. at 3:50 p. m.

WATERS—March 24. Mrs. Lucy il. Waters (reliet of Rev. Geo. Waters), in the 73d year of her age.

Waters), in the 73d year of her age.

Pricods are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, James P. Rogers, at Pizinfield, N. J., on Thursday, 25th inst., at 2½ o'clock p. m.

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe for the week ending SAPURDAY, March 28, 1874, will close at this Office as follows: On PURSDAY, at S and 11 b a.m.; on WEDNSDAY, at S b a.m.; on THURSDAY, at 11 b a.m. and on SATURDAY, at 11 a.m. and 12 m.

Napoleon's Cabinet

Fine Durable Purniture IRVING & SON'S IMMENSE PACTORY and WARRECOMS 04, 206, 208 Kest Twosty-screath-st., two doors east of Third-Mass Meeting of Merchants

WEDNISDAY RVENING. March 25, at 8 o'clock,

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

at 1:30 p. m.

WADE-In Springfield, N. J., on the 22d inst. at the residence of her
son-in-law, James Farrow, Mary, wislow of Jones Wade of the formed

WilLETS-Third month, 22d, 1874, Mary E. Willets, only daughter of Stephen T. and Mary S. Willets, aged 13 months.

Paneral to take piace on Fourth day, 25th inst, at 11 c'clock a. m., from the residence of her parents, 20 Lefferts-piace, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

wyant-On Sunday, March 22, of apoplexy, Jane P., widow of George M. Wyant, aged 58 years.
Fauvers services with be held at her late residence, 344 West Thirty-6fth-st. on Wednesday, 25th inst. at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

## Special Motices

CHAMPAGNE.
For sale at the leading wise merchants and grocers.
BOUCHE FILS & Co.,
Sole Agents, 37 Beaver-st.

AT STEINWAY HALL,

All persons opposed to the present oppressive and unjust Customa laws and practices, and in favor of

REVENUE REFORM,